Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, November 1998**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 27	_	1,466	174	1	-3	0	1,671	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		33	14	_	103	-21	_	4	(s)	196
Pentanes Plus		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	33	14	_	103	-21	_	4	(s)	193
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	10
Propane/Propylene	11	58	14	_	98	-5	_	0	(s)	185
Normal Butane/Butylene		-20	(s)	_	5	-13	_	3	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-5	0	_	0	-3	_	1	0	-2
Other Liquids	-6	_	313	_	(s)	80	_	277	6	-55
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	20	_	`ó	21	_	86	2	0
Unfinished Oils		_	34	_	(s)	-22	_	111	0	-55
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	260	_	1	79	_	82	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	2	_	-2	Ö	Ő
Finished Petroleum Products	105	2,004	611	_	2,899	306	_	_	43	5,270
Finished Motor Gasoline	105	1,024	169	_	1,722	247	_	_	(s)	2,773
Reformulated		623	80	_	385	126	_	_	(s)	962
Oxygenated	94	-4	0	_	0	-5	_	_	(s)	95
Other		405	89	_	1,337	126	_	_	(s)	1,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline		0	0	_	3	-1	_	_	0	4
Jet Fuel		111	94	_	436	29	_		10	602
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0			(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		111	94	_	436	29			10	602
Kerosene		23	1	_	8	4			(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil		461	136	_	628	44	_	_	(s) 6	1.176
0.05 percent sulfur and under		197	104	_	446	7	_	_	(s)	739
				_			_	_		
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		265	33	_	182	37	_	_	6	436
Residual Fuel Oil	_	132	145	_	61	-34	_	_	11	361
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		11	6	_	3	-2	_	_	0	23
Special Naphthas		2	12	_	6	(s)	_	_	2	17
Lubricants		18	7	_	24	10	_	_	4	36
Waxes		1	(s)	_	(s)	0	_	_	1	1
Petroleum Coke		52	0	_	0	-5	_	_	9	49
Asphalt and Road Oil		101	40	_	8	15	_	_	(s)	133
Still Gas		65	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	_	3	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	3
Total	155	2,037	2,404	174	3,003	362	0	1,951	49	5,411

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

⁼ Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

^{– =} Not Applicable.